

09/690197

=> file uspat

=> e left cobalamin

E1 1 COBALAMIDES/BI
 E2 1 COBALAMIIN/BI
 E3 212 --> COBALAMIN/BI
 E4 31 ADENOSYLCOBALAMIN/BI
 E5 9 ADENOSYLCYANOCOBALAMIN/BI
 E6 1 ADENSOSYLCOBALAMIN/BI
 E7 8 AQUACOBALAMIN/BI
 E8 15 AQUOCOBALAMIN/BI
 E9 1 ASCYANOCOBALAMIN/BI
 E10 3 BENZIMIDAZOLECYANOCOBALAMIN/BI
 E11 1 BENZYLCOBALAMIN/BI
 E12 9 CHLOROCOBALAMIN/BI

=> s ?cobalamin?

L1 1259 ?COBALAMIN?

=> s conjugat?

L2 65801 CONJUGAT?

=> s 11(6a)l2

L3 21 L1(6A)L2

=> d bib kwic

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 21 USPATFULL

AN 2001:17971 USPATFULL

TI Transcobalamin mediated transport of vitamins B12 in intrinsic factor or
 receptor deficient patient

IN Seetharam, Bellur, Brookfield, WI, United States

Bose, Santanu, San Francisco, CA, United States

PA MCW Research Foundation, Milwaukee, WI, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6183723 20010206

AI US 1998-9995 19980121 (9)

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Saucier, Sandra E.; Assistant Examiner: Afremova, Vera

LREP Quarles & Brady LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 1

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 969

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . inactivated prior to absorption or is not absorbed. In one embodiment a hydrophobic drug, preferably a synthetic organic molecule, is ***conjugated*** to a ***cobalamin*** molecule. The ***cobalamin*** drug ***conjugate*** is then bound to ***transcobalamin*** II and an effective amount is orally delivered to the patient.

SUMM The ***cobalamin*** /drug ***conjugate*** bound to ***transcobalamin*** II will be transcytosed from the intestinal lumen to circulation as an intact complex. The complex present in the circulation. . .

SUMM In another embodiment of the present invention, a drug is ***conjugated*** directly to a ***transcobalamin*** II molecule and an effective amount is orally delivered to the patient.

DETD . . . II. The initial biotin-Cbl complex can be prepared according to Pathre, et al. (Pathre, P. M., et al., "Synthesis of ***Cobalamin***-Biotin ***conjugates*** that vary in the position of ***cobalamin*** coupling, Evaluation of cobalamin derivative binding to transcobalamin II," incorporated by reference).

=> s boron

L4 86436 BORON

=> s l3 (L)l4

L5 5 L3 (L)L4

=> d bib,kwic

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL

AN 1999:132802 USPATFULL

TI 1 .alpha.-hydroxy-25-ene-vitamin D, analogs and uses thereof

IN Bishop, Charles W., 5 LaPointe Ter., Madison, WI, United States 53719
Knutson, Joyce C., 24 N. Prospect Ave., Madison, WI, United States
53705

Strugnell, Stephen, 2622 Dahle St., Madison, WI, United States 53704

PI US 5972917 19991026

AI US 1998-87439 19980529 (9)

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Criares, Theodore J.

=> s l3 not l4

L6 16 L3 NOT L4

=> d bib,kwic 1-16

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL

AN 2001:17971 USPATFULL

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IN Seetharam, Bellur, Brookfield, WI, United States

Bose, Santanu, San Francisco, CA, United States

PA MCW Research Foundation, Milwaukee, WI, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6183723 20010206

AI US 1998-9995 19980121 (9)

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Saucier, Sandra E.; Assistant Examiner: Afremova, Vera

LREP Quarles & Brady LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 1

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 969

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SUMM The ***cobalamin*** /drug ***conjugate*** bound to ***transcobalamin*** II will be transcytosed from the intestinal lumen to circulation as an intact complex. The complex present in the circulation. . .

SUMM In another embodiment of the present invention, a drug is ***conjugated*** directly to a ***transcobalamin*** II molecule and an effective amount is orally delivered to the patient.

DETD . . . II. The initial biotin-Cbl complex can be prepared according to Pathre, et al. (Pathre, P. M., et al., "Synthesis of ***Cobalamin*** -Biotin ***conjugates*** that vary in the position of ***cobalamin*** coupling, Evaluation of cobalamin derivative binding to transcobalamin II," incorporated by reference).

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL

AN 2000:84267 USPATFULL

TI Water soluble vitamin B.sub.12 receptor modulating agents and methods related thereto

IN Morgan, Jr., A. Charles, Mill Creek, WA, United States
 Wilbur, D. Scott, Edmonds, WA, United States
 Pathare, Pradip M., Seattle, WA, United States

PA The University of Washington, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
 Receptagen Corporation, Edmonds, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6083926 20000704

AI US 1998-200422 19981123 (9)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-545151, filed on 19 Oct 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5840712 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1995-US4404, filed on 7 Apr 1995 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-406191, filed on 16 Mar 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5840880 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-406192, filed on 16 Mar 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5739287 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-406194, filed on 16 Mar 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5869465 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-224831, filed on 8 Apr 1994, now abandoned

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fonda, Kathleen K.

LREP Seed Intellectual Property Law Group PLLC

CLMN Number of Claims: 16

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 28 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3274

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DRWD . . . a graph illustrating the binding curve of Transcobalamin II to the cyanocobalamin diaminododecane adducts produced in Example 3 and 4. AH= ***Cyanocobalamin*** b-monocarboxylic acid ***conjugate*** diaminododecane (7); AI= ***Cyanocobalamin*** e-monocarboxylic acid ***conjugate*** diaminododecane (8); AJ= ***Cyanocobalamin*** d-monocarboxylic acid ***conjugate*** diaminododecane (9); AK= ***Cobalamin*** e-monocarboxylic acid ***conjugate*** diaminododecane, and AE= ***Cyanocobalamin*** ribose-succinate (11).

DRWD . . . 25 is a graph illustrating the binding curve of Transcobalamin II to a series of biotinylated vitamin B.sub.12 molecules. AA ***Cyanocobalamin*** b-monocarboxylic acid ***conjugate*** diaminododecane and biotin (17); AB= ***Cyanocobalamin*** e-monocarboxylic acid ***conjugate*** diaminododecane and biotin (18); AC= ***Cyanocobalamin*** d-monocarboxylic acid ***conjugate*** diaminododecane and biotin (19); AF=

Cyanocobalamin ribose-succinate ***conjugate***
diaminododecane (13); and AG= ***Cyanocobalamin*** ribose-succinate
conjugate diaminododecane and biotin (20). These biotinylated
molecules were prepared as set forth in Examples below. (see Example 8.)

DETD ***Cyanocobalamin*** Modified on Ribose: Succinate ***Conjugate***
(5)

DETD . . . by phenol extraction and applied to a 100 g of Dowex Cl.sup.-
(60.times.2.5 cm) column (acetate form, 200-400 mesh). The
cyanocobalamin was eluted with water. Succinate
conjugate (5) was eluted with NaOAc (0.04 M, pH 4.67) which
yielded 180 mg (85%) after isolation. The O2',O5'-disuccinyl derivative
remained. . .

DETD ***Cyanocobalamin*** Modified on Ribose: Succinate-diaminododecane
Conjugate (13)

DETD Modification of ***Cyanocobalamin*** Monocarboxylic Acids
Conjugated With 1,.sub.12 -diaminododecane: Reaction With
Succinic Anydride

DETD ***Cyanocobalamin*** carboxylic acid diaminododecane
conjugate (8, 9, 10) (0.138 mmol, 200 mg) was dissolved in 40 mL
of dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) containing 8 g (80 mmol). . .

DETD ***Cyanocobalamin*** Modified on Monocarboxylic Acid:
Diaminododecane-biotin ***Conjugates***

DETD To a solution of ***cyanocobalamin*** monocarboxylic acid
diaminododecane ***conjugate*** (14, 15, 16) (300 mg, 0.195 mmol) in
DMF (35 mL), was added triethylamine (0.027 mL, 0.195 mmol).
N-Hydroxysuccinimidobiotin (100. . .

DETD ***Cyanocobalamin*** Modified On Ribose: Succinate-diaminododecane-
biotin ***Conjugate*** (20)

DETD This example serves to demonstrate the conjugation of the ribose-linked
diaminododecane adduct (13) with biotin to produce a
cyanocobalamin biotin ***conjugate*** (20).

DETD This example demonstrates coupling of streptomycin to a
cyanocobalamin or ***cobalamin*** derivative. Streptomycin
(21) is ***conjugated*** with ***cyanocobalamin***
monocarboxylate (2, 3, 4) or a diaminoalkylsuccinate derivative (14, 15,
16) through the use of an oxime coupled linking moiety. . .

DETD . . . reaction scheme illustrated in FIG. 14, method A, or similarly
as described in method B. Both reaction schemes produce a
cyanocobalamin -acridine ***conjugate*** .

DETD . . . yield the aminoacridine, (29). Aminoacridine (29) is then
conjugated with vitamin B.sub.12 monocarboxylic acid (2, 3, 4) to yield
a ***cyanocobalamin*** -acridine ***conjugate*** (30).

DETD . . . and evaporated to dryness. The residue was digested with 100 mL

of acetone and the solvent was decanted yielding a
 cyanocobalamin -acridine ***conjugate*** (32). Yield: 120 mg (62%). mp 182-188.degree. C.

DETD This example demonstrates ***conjugation*** of amikacin to a
 cyanocobalamin molecule to form a ***cyanocobalamin***
 -amikacin ***conjugate***. A reaction scheme for the conjugation is
 depicted in FIG. 12. As noted above, chemical moieties that are retained
 subcellularly. . . Chemical Co., St. Louis), is reacted with a
 vitamin B.sub.12 monocarboxylate (2, 3, 4) in the presence of EDC. A
 cyanocobalamin -amikacin ***conjugate*** (34) is then
 separated and purified by reverse-phase LC chromatography under
 conditions noted above.

DETD ***Cyanocobalamin*** Monocarboxylic Acid Diaminododecane
 Conjugate Dimer: Isophthaloyl Dichloride Cross-linking

DETD To a solution of ***cyanocobalamin*** monocarboxylic acid
 diaminododecane ***conjugate*** (8, 9, 10) (0.192 mmol, 0.300 g) in
 DMF (30 mL), was added triethylamine (18 .mu.L). Isophthaloyl dichloride
 (35) (0.096. . .

DETD ***Cyanocobalamin*** Monocarboxylic Acid Diaminododecane
 Conjugate Dimer: ETAC Cross-linking

DETD ***Cyanocobalamin*** Monocarboxylic Acid Diaminododecane
 Conjugate Dimer: Isophthlate Cross-linking With Biotin Moiety

DETD Reaction Step F: In a solution of ***cyanocobalamin*** carboxylic
 acid-diaminododecane ***conjugate*** (8, 9, 10) (0.130 mmol, 0.2 g)
 in a mixture of DMF: H.sub.2 O (3:1) (40 mL) triethylamine (12 .mu.L).

DETD ***Cyanocobalamin*** Monocarboxylic Acid Diaminododecane
 Conjugate Dimer: Isophthalate Cross-linking With
 Para-iodobenzoyl Moiety

DETD Reaction Step C: To a solution of ***cyanocobalamin*** carboxylic
 acid-diaminododecane ***conjugate*** (56) (0.192 mmol, 0.3 g) in a
 mixture of DMF: H.sub.2 O (3:1) (40 mL) was added triethylamine (0.018
 mL).. . .

DETD ***Cyanocobalamin*** Monocarboxylic Acid Diaminododecane
 Conjugate Dimer: Isophthalate Cross-linking With
 Para-(tri-butylstannyl)benzoyl Moiety

DETD Reaction Step B: In a solution of ***cyanocobalamin*** carboxylic
 acid-diaminododecane ***conjugate*** (8, 9, 10) (0.065 mmol, 0.1 g)
 in a mixture of DMF: H.sub.2 O (3:1) (40 mL) triethylamine (0.006 mL).

DETD . . . Diaminododecane (7); AI=Cyanocobalamin e-monocarboxylic acid
 conj Diaminododecane (8); AJ=Cyanocobalamin d-monocarboxylic acid conj
 Diaminododecane (9); AK=Cobalamin e-monocarboxylic acid conj

Diaminododecane, and AE= ***Cyanocobalamin*** Ribose-Succinate (11). The b- ***conjugate*** (17) has the least binding, whereas the e-conjugate (18) has intermediate binding, and the d-conjugate (19) binds quite well. The. . .

DETD In a solution of ***cyanocobalamin*** monocarboxylic acid trioxadamine ***conjugate*** (0.193 mmol, 300 mg) in DMF (10 mL), triethylamine (0.193 mmol, 0.027 mL) was added. N-hydroxysuccinimidobiotin (0.232 mmol 79 mg). . .

DETD A. Isophthaloyl crosslinked dimer. The preparation and results for crosslinking using isophthaloyl dichloride and the b-isomer of ***cyanocobalamin*** monocarboxylic acid trioxadamine ***conjugate*** are presented. The reaction product for the e-isoma is shown below. ##STR35##

DETD In a solution of ***cyanocobalamin*** monocarboxylic acid trioxadamine ***conjugate*** (0.193 mmol, 0.300 g) in DMF (20 mL), triethylamine (0.030 mL) was added. Isophthaloyl dichloride (0.096 mmol, 0.0195 g) was. . .

DETD In a solution of ***cyanocobalamin*** carboxylic acid-trioxadamine ***conjugate*** (0.193 mmol, 0.3 g) in DMF (15 mL), triethylamine (0.030 mL) was added. DiTFP ester of Biotin-caproic acid-Isophthalic acid (0.0965). . .

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL

AN 1999:19129 USPATFULL

TI Methods of receptor modulation and uses therefor

IN Morgan, Jr., A. Charles, Edmonds, WA, United States

Wilbur, D. Scott, Edmonds, WA, United States

PA Receptagen Corporation, Edmonds, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)

University of Washington, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5869465 19990209

AI US 1995-406194 19950316 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-224831, filed on 8 Apr 1994, now abandoned

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Tsang, Cecilia J.; Assistant Examiner: Gupta, Anish

LREP Christensen O'Connor Johnson & Kindness PLLC

CLMN Number of Claims: 13

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 28 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2882

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD ***Cyanocobalamin*** Modified on Ribose: Succinate ***Conjugate***

(5)